Claims Amendments:

Claim 1. (Previously Presented): A compound of formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
CH_{2} & CH_{2} \\
CH_{2} & CH_{2}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
CH_{2} & CH_{2}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_{1} \\
N-C-CH_{2}-CH_{2}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_{1} \\
R_{1}
\end{array}$$

$$(I)$$

in which:

- X represents a group R₂-N;

- Ar represents a phenyl monosubstituted or disubstituted with a halogen atom; a (C₁-C₃)alkyl;
- R₁ represents a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a (C₁-C₃)alkyl or a trifluoromethyl;
- R₂ represents a group -CR₃R₄CONR₅R₆;
- R₃ and R₄ represent the same radical chosen from a methyl, an ethyl, an n-propyl or an n-butyl;
- or R_3 and R_4 , together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, constitute a (C_3-C_6) cycloalkyl;
- R₅ and R₆ each independently represent a hydrogen; a (C₁-C₃)alkyl;
- or R₅ and R₆, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, constitute a heterocyclic radical chosen from 1-azetidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidyl, 4-morpholinyl, 4-thiomorpholinyl or perhydro-1-azepinyl; or an acid-addition salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof.

Claim 2. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which Ar represents a 3,4-dichlorophenyl or a 3,4-dimethylphenyl.

Claim 3. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which the substituents R_1 represent a chlorine atom, a methyl, an ethyl or a trifluoromethyl.

Claim 4. (Cancelled)

Claim 5. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1 in which R₃ and R₄ each represent a methyl or, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, constitute a cyclohexyl.

Claims 6-7 (Cancelled)

Claim 8. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1 in which R₅ and R₆ each represent hydrogen or a methyl.

Claim 9. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, of formula (I'):

$$\begin{array}{c} R'_{5} \\ R'_{5} \\ NCO-C-N \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} N-CH_{2}-CH_{2} \\ N-CH_{2}-CH_{2} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} R'_{1} \\ N-C-CH_{2} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} R'_{1} \\ N-C-CH_{2} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} R'_{1} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} R'_{1} \\ \end{array} \end{array}$$

in which:

- R'₁ represents a chlorine atom, a methyl, an ethyl or a trifluoromethyl;
- R'₃ and R'₄ each represent a methyl or together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, constitute a cyclohexyl;
- R'₅ and R'₆ each represent hydrogen or a methyl; or an acid-addition salt, solvate, or hydrate thereof.

Claim 10. (Cancelled)

Claim 11. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1 in optically pure form.

Claims 12-15 (Cancelled)

Claim 16. (Previously Presented): A process for preparing a compound according to Claim 1 wherein:

1a) a compound of formula (II):

in which Ar is as defined in Claim 1 and E represents hydrogen or an O-protecting group, is treated with a functional derivative of an acid of formula (III):

$$HO\text{-}CO\text{-}CH_2$$
 $\stackrel{R_1}{=}$ (III)

in which R₁ is as defined in Claim 1, to give a compound of formula (IV):

$$E-O-CH_2CH_2 \xrightarrow{Ar} N-CO-CH_2 \xrightarrow{R_1} (IV)$$

2a) when E represents a protecting group, it is removed by the action of an acid or a base, to give the alcohol of the formula:

$$HO-CH_2CH_2$$
 Ar $N-CO-CH_2$ R_1 $(IV, E = H)$;

3a) the alcohol obtained in step 1a) or in step 2a) of formula (IV, E = H) is treated with a compound of formula (V):

$$Y-SO_2-Cl$$
 (V)

in which Y represents a methyl, phenyl, tolyl or trifluoromethyl group, to give a compound of formula (VI):

$$Y-SO_2-O-CH_2CH_2$$

$$R$$
(VI)

4a) the compound of formula (VI) is reacted with a compound of formula (VII):

in which X is as defined in Claim 1;

5a) and, optionally, the compound thus obtained is converted into an acid-addition salt with an inorganic or organic acid.

Claims 17-21 (Cancelled)

Claim 22. (Previously Presented): A compound of formula (VII):

in which:

- R₂ represents a group -CR₃R₄CONR₅R₆;
- R₃ and R₄ represent the same radical chosen from a methyl, an ethyl, an n-propyl or an n-butyl;
- or R_3 and R_4 , together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, constitute a (C_3-C_6) cycloalkyl;
- R₅ and R₆ each independently represent a hydrogen; a (C₁-C₃)alkyl;
- or R₅ and R₆, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, constitute a heterocyclic radical chosen from 1-azetidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidyl, 4-morpholinyl, 4-thiomorpholinyl or perhydro-1-azepinyl; or an acid-addition salt thereof.

Claim 23. (Previously Presented): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 1 together with a pharmaceutical excipient.

Claims 24-27. (Cancelled)

Claim 28. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 9 in optically pure form.

Claim 29. (Previously Presented): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 9 together with a pharmaceutical excipient.

Claims 30 - 39 (Cancelled)